

(6) If any information required under paragraph (c) of this section should change after approval of the exemption, the responsible person must notify EPA in writing immediately. Failure to do so may result in disapproval of the exemption or may make it void *ab initio*, and may make the party liable for a violation of this subpart.

(f) *Effects of exemption.* Motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, or ECA marine fuel that is subject to a research and development exemption under this section is exempt from other provisions of this subpart provided that the fuel is used in a manner that complies with the purpose of the program under paragraph (c) of this section and the requirements of this section.

(g) *Notification of completion.* The party shall notify EPA in writing within 30 days after completion of the research and development program.

[69 FR 39202, June 29, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 22976, Apr. 30, 2010]

§ 80.608 What requirements apply to diesel fuel and ECA marine fuel for use in the Territories?

The sulfur standards of § 80.520(a)(1) and (c) related to motor vehicle diesel fuel, of § 80.510(a), (b), and (c) related to NRLM diesel fuel, and of § 80.510(k) related to ECA marine fuel, do not apply to fuel that is produced, imported, sold, offered for sale, supplied, offered for supply, stored, dispensed, or transported for use in the Territories of Guam, American Samoa or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, provided that such diesel fuel is all the following:

(a) Designated by the refiner or importer as high sulfur diesel fuel only for use in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b) Used only in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(c) Accompanied by documentation that complies with the product transfer document requirements of § 80.590(b)(1).

(d) Segregated from non-exempt MVNRLM diesel fuel and/or non-exempt ECA marine fuel at all points in the distribution system from the point the fuel is designated as exempt fuel

only for use in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, while the exempt fuel is in the United States (or the United States Emission Control Area) but outside these Territories.

[75 FR 22976, Apr. 30, 2010]

§ 80.609 [Reserved]

VIOLATION PROVISIONS

§ 80.610 What acts are prohibited under the diesel fuel sulfur program?

No person shall—

(a) *Standard, dye, marker or product violation.* (1) Produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, ECA marine fuel or heating oil that does not comply with the applicable standards, dye, marking or any other product requirements under this subpart I and 40 CFR part 69, except as allowed by 40 CFR part 1043 for ECA marine fuel.

(2) Beginning June 1, 2007, produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport any diesel fuel for use in motor vehicle or nonroad engines that contains greater than 0.10 milligrams per liter of solvent yellow 124, except for 500 ppm sulfur diesel fuel sold, offered for sale, dispensed, supplied, offered for supply, stored, or transported for use in LM, from June 1, 2010 through November 30, 2012 for use only in locomotive or marine diesel engines that is marked under the provisions of § 80.510(e).

(3) Beginning June 1, 2007, produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport heating oil for use in any nonroad diesel engine, including any locomotive or marine diesel engine.

(b) *Designation and volume balance violation.* Produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport motor vehicle diesel, NRLM diesel fuel, ECA marine fuel, heating oil or other fuel that does not comply with the applicable designation or volume balance requirements under §§ 80.598 and 80.599.

(c) *Additive violation.* (1) Produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport

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any fuel additive for use at a downstream location that does not comply with the applicable requirements of § 80.521.

(2) Blend or permit the blending into motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, or ECA marine fuel at a downstream location, or use, or permit the use, in motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, or ECA marine fuel, of any additive that does not comply with the applicable requirements of § 80.521.

(d) *Used motor oil violation.* Introduce into the fuel system of a model year 2007 or later diesel motor vehicle or model year 2011 or later nonroad diesel engine (except for locomotive or marine engines) or other nonroad diesel engine certified for the use of 15 ppm sulfur content fuel, or permit the introduction into the fuel system of such vehicle or nonroad engine of used motor oil, or used motor oil blended with diesel fuel, that does not comply with the requirements of § 80.522.

(e) *Improper fuel usage violation.* (1) Introduce, or permit the introduction of, fuel into model year 2007 or later diesel motor vehicles, and beginning December 1, 2010 into any diesel motor vehicle, that does not comply with the standards and dye requirements of § 80.520(a) and (b);

(2) Introduce, or permit the introduction of, fuel into any nonroad diesel engine (including any locomotive or marine diesel engine) that does not comply with the applicable standards, dye and marking requirements of § 80.510(a), (d), and (e) and § 80.520(b) beginning on the following dates:

(i) This prohibition begins December 1, 2007 in the areas specified in § 80.510(g)(1) and (g)(2), except as specified in paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(ii) This prohibition begins December 1, 2010 in the area specified in § 80.510(g)(2) for NRLM diesel fuel that is produced in accordance with a compliance plan approved under § 80.554.

(iii) This prohibition begins December 1, 2010 in all other areas.

(3) Introduce, or permit the introduction of, fuel into any nonroad diesel engine (other than locomotive and marine diesel engines) that does not comply with the applicable standards, dye and marking requirements of § 80.510(b)

and (e) beginning on the following dates:

(i) This prohibition begins December 1, 2010 in the areas specified in § 80.510(g)(1) and (g)(2), except as specified paragraph (e)(3)(ii) of this section.

(ii) This prohibition begins December 1, 2014 in the area specified in § 80.510(g)(2) for NRLM diesel fuel that is produced in accordance with a compliance plan approved under § 80.554.

(iii) This prohibition begins December 1, 2014, in all other areas.

(4) Introduce, or permit the introduction of, fuel into any locomotive and marine diesel engine which does not comply with the applicable standards, dye and marking requirements of § 80.510(c) and § 80.510(f) in the following areas beginning on the following dates:

(i) This prohibition begins December 1, 2012 in the areas specified in § 80.510(g)(1) and (g)(2), except as specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.

(ii) This prohibition does not apply in the area specified in § 80.510(g)(2) for NRLM diesel fuel that is produced in accordance with a compliance plan approved under § 80.554.

(iii) This prohibition begins December 1, 2014, in all other areas.

(5) Introduce, or permit the introduction of, fuel into any model year 2011 or later nonroad diesel engine certified for use on 15 ppm sulfur content fuel, diesel fuel which does not comply with the applicable standards, dye and marking requirements of § 80.510(b) through (f).

(6) Beginning January 1, 2015, introduce (or permit the introduction of) any fuel with a sulfur content greater than 1,000 ppm for use in a Category 3 marine vessel within an ECA, except as allowed by 40 CFR part 1043. This prohibition is in addition to other prohibitions in this section.

(f) *Cause another party to violate.* Cause another person to commit an act in violation of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(g) *Cause violating fuel or additive to be in the distribution system.* Cause motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, or ECA marine fuel to be in the diesel fuel distribution system which does not comply with the applicable standard, dye or marker requirements or the

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product segregation requirements of this subpart I, or cause any fuel additive to be in the fuel additive distribution system which does not comply with the applicable sulfur standards under § 80.521.

[69 FR 39203, June 29, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 22976, Apr. 30, 2010; 77 FR 61294, Oct. 9, 2012]

§ 80.611 What evidence may be used to determine compliance with the prohibitions and requirements of this subpart and liability for violations of this subpart?

(a) *Compliance with sulfur, cetane, and aromatics standards, dye and marker requirements.* Compliance with the standards, dye, and marker requirements in §§ 80.510, 80.511, 80.520, and 80.521 shall be determined based on the level of the applicable component or parameter, using the sampling methodologies specified in § 80.330(b), as applicable, and an approved testing methodology under the provisions of §§ 80.580 through 80.586 for sulfur; § 80.2(w) for cetane index; § 80.2(z) for aromatic content; and § 80.582 for fuel marker. Any evidence or information, including the exclusive use of such evidence or information, may be used to establish the level of the applicable component or parameter in the diesel fuel or additive, or motor oil to be used in diesel fuel, if the evidence or information is relevant to whether that level would have been in compliance with the standard if the regulatory sampling and testing methodology had been correctly performed. Such evidence may be obtained from any source or location and may include, but is not limited to, test results using methods other than the compliance methods in this paragraph (a), business records, and commercial documents.

(b) *Compliance with other requirements.* Determination of compliance with the requirements and prohibitions of this subpart other than the standards described in paragraph (a) of this section and in §§ 80.510, 80.511, 80.520, and 80.521, and determination of liability for any violation of this subpart, may be based on information obtained from any source or location. Such information may include, but is not limited to,

business records and commercial documents.

[69 FR 39204, June 29, 2004]

§ 80.612 Who is liable for violations of this subpart?

(a) *Persons liable for violations of prohibited acts*—(1) *Standard, dye, marker, additives, used motor oil, heating oil, fuel introduction, and other product requirement violations.* (i) Any refiner, importer, distributor, reseller, carrier, retailer, wholesale purchaser-consumer who owned, leased, operated, controlled or supervised a facility where a violation of any provision of § 80.610(a) through (e) occurred, or any other person who violates any provision of § 80.610(a) through (e), is deemed liable for the applicable violation, except that distributors who receive diesel fuel or distillate from the point where it is taxed, dyed or marked, and retailers and wholesale purchaser-consumers are not deemed liable for any violation of § 80.610(b).

(ii) Any person who causes another person to violate § 80.610(a) through (e) is liable for a violation of § 80.610(f).

(iii) Any refiner, importer, distributor, reseller, carrier, retailer, or wholesale purchaser-consumer who produced, imported, sold, offered for sale, dispensed, supplied, offered to supply, stored, transported, or caused the transportation or storage of, diesel fuel or distillate that violates § 80.610(a), is deemed in violation of § 80.610(f).

(iv) Any person who produced, imported, sold, offered for sale, dispensed, supplied, offered to supply, stored, transported, or caused the transportation or storage of a diesel fuel additive which is used in motor vehicle diesel fuel or NRLM diesel fuel that is found to violate § 80.610(a), is deemed in violation of § 80.610(f).

(2) *Cause violating diesel fuel or additive to be in the distribution system.* Any refiner, importer, distributor, reseller, carrier, retailer, or wholesale purchaser-consumer or any other person who owned, leased, operated, controlled or supervised a facility from which distillate fuel or additive was released into the distribution system which does not comply with the applicable